CITY OF FILLMORE, UTAH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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LARSON & PETERSON CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

July 29, 2005

Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council City of Fillmore, Utah

Mayor and Council Members:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fillmore City, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise Fillmore City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Fillmore City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fillmore City, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information on pages MDA-1 through MDA-12 and 38 through 39 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated July 29, 2005, on our consideration of Fillmore City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Fillmore City's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Larson & Peterson

Certified Public Accountants

Jasan + Letersen

RE: Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Financial Audit

The following report contains the financial results for the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The annual independent audit report as performed by Larson and Peterson is included as a part of this annual report.

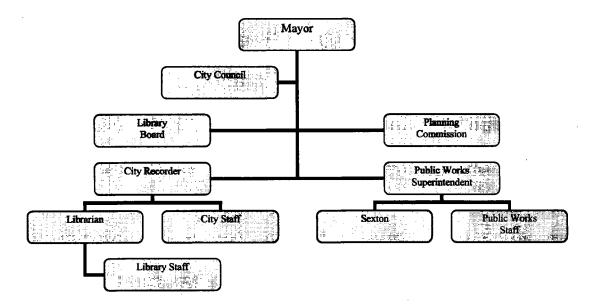
The report contains the critical financial information regarding the City's activities over the past year. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness of the report, including all disclosures, rests with the City.

The Management Discussion & Analysis will consist of the following topics:

- A brief discussion of the basic financial statements in Financial Highlights
- Condensed financial information comparing the current year to the prior year
- An analysis of the overall financial position to assist users in assessing whether the City's financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's operations
- An analysis of the balances and transactions of individual proprietary funds
- An analysis of significant variations between original and final budget amounts for the general fund
- A description of significant capital improvement activity during the year
- A discussion to report infrastructure assets
- A description of known facts expected to have a significant effect on the financial position of the city

Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented in the MD&A in conjunction with the financial statements which follow this section.

FILLMORE CITY ORGANIZATION CHART



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total net assets of Fillmore City increased \$1,056,946 (5.07%) to \$21,908,961. The governmental net assets of Fillmore City increased by \$191,791 (2.01%) from \$9,930,876 to \$10,130,667 and business-type activity net assets increased \$857,155 (7.85%) from \$10,921,139 to \$11,778,294.
- The total net assets of \$21,908,961 include \$13,769,816 in capital assets, net of related debt. The remaining \$7,544,706 in other net assets is comprised of Class C Road funds, unrestricted funds, cemetery funds, emergency funds, and funds for bonding requirements.
- Total long-term liabilities of Fillmore City equal \$479,125, which are bonds incurred for an upgrade of the water system in 1986 and 1994. Total bonds outstanding decreased by \$73,875 with bond principal payments in fiscal year 2005.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, undesignated fund balance in the General Fund (the primary operating fund of Fillmore City) was \$250,434 or 17.24% of budgeted revenue for the 2006 fiscal year.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OVERVIEW OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction on the basic financial statements for Fillmore City. The basic financial statements are comprised of three parts: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements,

and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statement. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Fillmore City finances in a format similar to a private sector business.

<u>The Statement of Net Assets</u> reports all city assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Yearly comparisons will serve as an indicator on whether the city financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, non-financial factors will need to be considered in any comparison.

<u>The Statement of Activities</u> presents information showing how the net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. Changes in net assets (fund balance) are reported as soon as the contributing event occurs.

Both of the government-wide financial statements, Statement of Net Assets & Statement of Activities, distinguish functions of the city that are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities-what government does for citizens) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a major portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Fillmore City include all general government to include parks, cemetery, streets, planning, airport, and library. The business-type activities of the City include the water, sewer, and electric proprietary funds.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

<u>Fund financial statements.</u> A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been separated for a specific objective or activity. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of Fillmore City are divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for basically the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. These fund statements focus on how money flows into and out of the funds and balances left at fiscal year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps users determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

The major governmental fund (as determined by generally accepted accounting principles) is the General Fund with the Redevelopment Agency and Capital Projects funds also reported under the governmental fund. The remaining

governmental funds are determined to be non-major and are included in the combining statements within this report.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> or enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Fillmore City uses proprietary funds to account for the water, sewer, and electric departments. As determined by generally accepted accounting principles, the water, sewer, and electric proprietary funds meet the criteria for major fund classification.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As explained earlier, net assets may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of June 30, 2005, Fillmore City assets exceeded liabilities by \$21,908,961. The largest portion of the City's net assets (\$13,769,816 or 61.30%) is invested in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are <u>not</u> available for future spending. The revenue required to repay capital asset debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the governmental and business-type activities.

Fillmore City Net Assets

Table 1

	Governmental Activities Business – type Activities		Business – type Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Current and other assets	1,111,491	1,040,274	7,209,774	6,402,439	8,321,265	7,442,713
Capital assets	9,041, 05 6	8,917,392	5,101,035	5,120,992	14,142,091	14,038,384
Total assets	10,152,547	9,957,666	12,310,809	11,523,431	22,463,356	21,481,097
Other liabilites	16,810	22,328	4,650	5,055	21,460	27,383
Long-term liabilities	5,070	4,462	3,501	3,285	8,57 1	7,747
Total liabilities	21,880	26,790	8,151	8,340	30,031	35,130
Net assets:						
Inveested in capital assets						
net of related debt	9,041 ,05 6	8,917,392	4,728,760	4,674,437	13,76 9,8 16	13,591,829
Restricted	442,855	458,342	151 ,58 4	1 69,324	594,439	627,6 66
Unrestricted	646,756	555,142	6,897,950	6,077,378	<u>7,544,706</u>	6,632,520
Total net assets	10,130,667	9,930,876	11,778,294	10,921,139	21,908,961	20,852,015

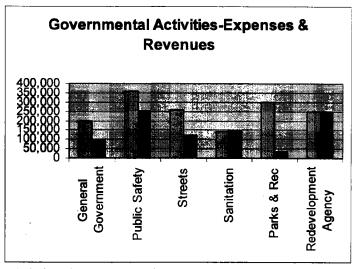
At the end of the current fiscal year Fillmore City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Fillmore City Change in Net Assets Table 2

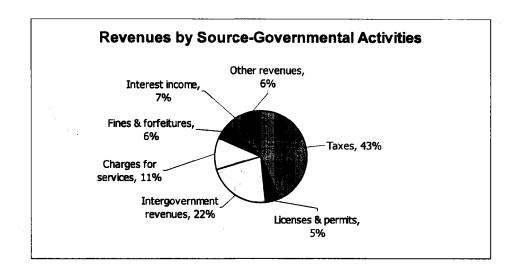
	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 351,154	\$ 308,135	\$ 2,852,846	\$ 2,913,943	\$ 3,204,000	\$ 3,222,078	
Operating grants and contribs	30 1,60 8	20 0,781	-	-	30 1,608	200,781	
Capital grants and contribs	11,437	56,593	7,810	4,260	19,247	60 ,853	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	42 1,861	392,712	-	-	421 ,861	392,712	
Other taxes	465,909	452,572	-	-	465 ,909	452 ,572	
Unrestricted investment earnings	112,736	65,458	68,246	38,582	180,982	104 ,040	
Miscellaneous	32,662	29,016	17,156	55,531	49,818	84,547	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	23,865			•	23,865	
Total revenues	1,697,367	1,529,132	2,946,058	3,012,316	4,643,425	4,541,448	
Expenses:							
General government	190,751	295,371			190,751	29 5,371	
Public safety	357,033	196,464			357 ,033	196,464	
Highways and pub. improvmnts	258,799	20 2,601			258 ,799	202 ,601	
Sanitation	142,447	138,519			142,447	138 ,519	
Parks and recreation	298,447	331,993			298,447	331 ,993	
Community & Ec. Dev.	250,099	220,869			250,099	220,869	
Operating Expenses (Business Type)			2,079,198	2,071,293	2,079,198	2,071,293	
Interest Expense			9,705	10,500	9,705	10,500	
Total expenses	1,497,576	1,385,817	2,088,903	2,08 1,793	3,586,479	3,467,610	
Increase in net assets before transfers	199,791	143,315	857,155	930,523	1,056,946	1,073,838	
Transfers							
Increase in net assets	199,791	143,315	85 7,155	930,523	1,056,946	1,073,838	
Net assets - beginning	9,930,876	9,787,561	10,921,139	9,990,616	20,852,015	19,778,177	
Net assets - ending	\$ 10,130,667	\$ 9,930,876	\$ 11,778,294	\$ 10,921,139	\$ 21,908,961	\$ 20,852,015	

Fillmore City total revenues increased by \$101,977 (2.25%), while the total cost of all programs and services increased by 3.43% (\$118,869). Governmental activities increased the net assets of Fillmore City by \$199,791. When combined with the \$857,155 increase in net assets from business-type activities, overall net assets increased by \$1,056,946 or 5.07%.

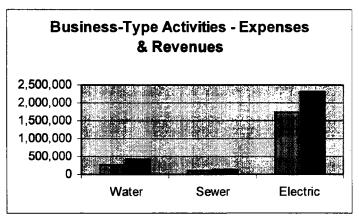
The graphs presented below contain the operating revenues and not the effects of special one-time items or transfers. Program revenues included in the first graph are fees charged for specific services performed by the various governmental functions.



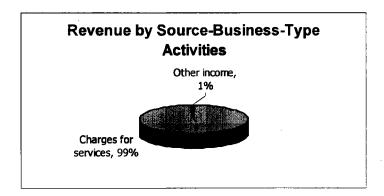
Note: Expenses are shown in the first column of the chart and revenue is shown in the second column.



The following graphs display the business-type activities for 2005. Program revenues are fees charged for water, sewer, and electric services, with a minimal amount of other income. Business-type activities increased the net assets of Fillmore City by \$857,155.



Note: Expenses are shown in the first column of the chart and revenue is shown in the second column.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

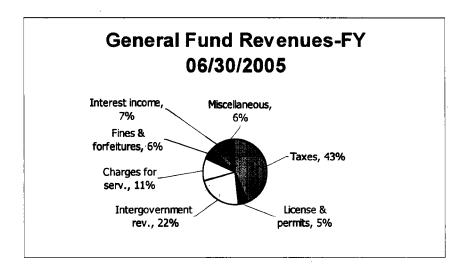
Governmental Funds. The focus of Fillmore City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. The unreserved fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

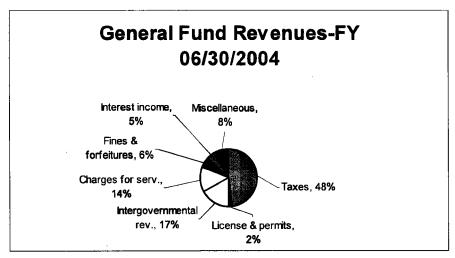
As of June 30, 2005, the governmental funds (General, RDA, and other funds) reported combined fund balances of \$10,130,667. This represents an increase of \$199,791 over last year's ending balances.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. All activities, which are not required to be accounted for in separate funds, either by state or local ordinance or by a desire to maintain a matching of revenues and expenditures, are accounted for in this fund. An analysis of the total fund balance in the General Fund shows that it represents 17.24% of projected revenues for the new fiscal year, which ends June 30, 2006. State law allows for a maximum fund balance of 18%.

Taxes continue to be the largest source of revenue in the General Fund and represent 43.2% of total revenues. The majority of tax revenue is received from sales and use taxes, which represent 70.94% of total tax revenues and 22.77% of total General Fund revenues. This compares to 74.11% and 27.5% respectively for fiscal year 2004.

The following charts display General Fund revenues as a percent of total revenues for the past two fiscal years.

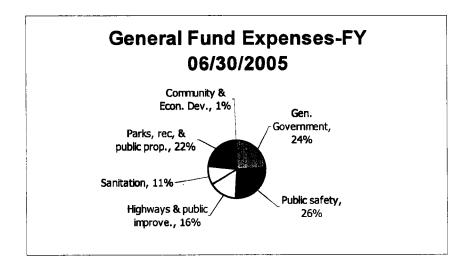


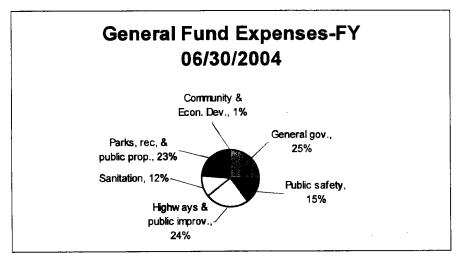


The Redevelopment Agency (RDA) of Fillmore has a total fund balance of \$37,524. The RDA has a loan that is payable to the General Fund for funds advanced when the RDA was formed in 2001. The remaining balance of this loan is \$150,988.

The following graphs display the expenditures in the General Fund by function for the past two fiscal years. As can be seen by reviewing these graphs, over the past two years spending in the various categories remains similar. The exceptions are:

 Public Safety in fiscal year 2005 was higher due to a sizeable building permit fee paid to the commercial building inspector; and Highways and Public Improvements decreased the amount of funds spent because of the street sweeper that was purchased in the 2004 fiscal year.





Proprietary funds. The proprietary funds statements included in this report provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities as is provided in the government-wide financial statements. The difference, however, is the fund statements provide much more detail. Unrestricted net assets of the Water, Sewer, and Electric funds at the end of the fiscal year were \$246,697, \$446,291, and \$4,374,962 respectively. The total increase in net assets was \$160,895, \$62,100, and \$634,160 respectively.

The electric fund continues to make profits even though major upgrades are being made yearly to the electrical distribution system. The Water fund made a profit after adjusting water rates in June 2004. The department had limited capital purchases in this fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final General Fund budget was amended \$178,761 higher than the original budget. The increased revenue was due to a substantial building permit fee, grant revenue, and increased revenue in the court system.

Capital Asset & Debt Administration

Capital assets - Fillmore City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2005 amounts to \$14,142,091. (Net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, etc.), machinery & equipment, library books, and the airport. No capital assets were disposed of in fiscal year 2005.

Capital expenditures during the current fiscal year included the following:

- \$5,450 for a new city Dell Server computer.
- \$4,700 for 12 new portable radios for Emergency Management.
- \$20,076 for the purchase of an equipment trailer for the Fire Department
- \$61,945 for a compressor & equipment for the trailer for the Fire Department.
- \$40,000 to purchase lights for the walking path at the North Park.
- \$19,810 for playground equipment at the North Park.
- \$50,216 for library books.
- \$11,746 for cemetery improvements to include the initial work on the new sprinkler system.
- \$40,000 for a sewer-cleaning trailer.
- \$9,487 for a well booster motor and coupling
- \$178,764 spent on upgrading the city electrical system.
- \$34,432 spent on installing and repairing city sidewalks.

Long-term debt. At year-end, Fillmore City had \$479,125 in outstanding long-term debt in business-type activities. This debt is in the Water Department proprietary fund and was for the construction of water lines and storage tanks in 1986 and 1994. The Water Department is currently providing all funding for the bonds' repayment.

FILLMORE CITY OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Business-typ Activities
Bonds Payable	
1986 loan (0.0%)	\$ 70,125.
1994 loan (3.0%)	211,000.
1994 loan (1.5%)	<u>198,000</u> .
Total	\$ 479,125.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City reviews economic forecasts and also performs its own management analysis in the process of developing the one-year operating and capital budgets of Fillmore City. Monthly reports are distributed to the City Council and provide both budget and actual information for tracking the financial activities of the City during the fiscal year. Following are some of the factors locally:

- The current unemployment rate in Millard County (Fillmore is the second largest city) for the month of August 2005 is 5.5% compared with 5.4% in August 2004. This is higher than the average for Utah as a whole, which is at 4.4% for August 2005 and the current national rate of 4.9%. There was minimal new job growth and a number of temporary jobs were lost in Millard County this year.
- There were 7 building permits issued for new home construction in fiscal year 2005.
- Sales tax revenue remains constant due to nearly flat overall economic factors.
- Proprietary fund user rates will remain constant in the water, sewer, and electric funds. No rate increases are foreseen in any of these funds.
- The 2006 fiscal year budget assumed that interest rates on investments would begin to increase due to the Federal Reserve increasing short-term interest rates.
- The Fillmore City budget for fiscal year 2006 includes continuing the installation of an automated sprinkler system at the cemetery, building a new entrance gate at the cemetery, purchasing a used pick-up truck, electrical system upgrades, North Park walking path and lights, minimal system upgrades in the water department, and emergency management expenditures.
- The 2006 fiscal year budget shows a 4.8% increase over the 2005 fiscal year budget. The largest portion of this increase, 3.1%, is due to the landfill fee increase by Millard County. Benefits continue to have an impact on the budget, as health insurance premiums increase yearly.
- The impact that the recent hurricanes in the Golf Coast will have on this area are unforeseen now. This will definitely affect the cost of gasoline as well as gas rates for heating costs.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Fillmore City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Jacqueline Hart City Recorder Fillmore City 75 W. Center St. Fillmore, UT 84631 435-743-5233

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	

Fillmore City Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2005

Cash and cash equivalents Sast Sast		Prima			rimary Government			
Cash and cash equivalents \$433,648 \$6,770,483 \$7,204,131 Receivables (net of allowance of \$3,500) 13,716 253,696 267,412 Other 24,052 - 24,052 Inventory 2,000 - 2,000 Restricted Assets: 2,000 - 2,000 Caph and cash equivalents 638,075 185,595 823,670 Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): 150,757 133,089 283,846 Buildings 239,885 4,102 243,987 Improvements other than buildings 337,934 4,871,878 5,209,812 Equipment 361,090 91,966 453,056 Airport 232,960 - - Sidewalks and streets 647,101 - - Infrastructure 7,071,329 - - Total assets 16,810 - 16,810 Accounts payable 16,810 - 4,650 Accounts payable - 4,650 4,650 Compe							Totals	
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Utility Billings 13,716 253,696 267,412 Other 24,052 - 24,052 Inventory 2,000 - 2,000 Restricted Assets: - 2,000 Capital assets quivalents 638,075 185,595 823,670 Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): - 150,757 133,089 283,846 Buildings 239,885 4,102 243,987 Improvements other than buildings 337,934 4,871,878 5,209,812 Equipment 361,090 91,966 453,056 Airport 232,960 - - Sidewalks and streets 647,101 - - Infrastructure 7,071,329 - - Total assets 16,810 - 16,810 Accounts payable 16,810 - 16,810 Accured interest payable - 4,850 4,650 Compensated absences 5,070 3,501 8,571 Sales tax payable -		\$	433,648	\$	6,770,483	\$	7,204,131	
Other Inventory 24,052 (any control of control o								
Inventory 2,000 - 2,000 Restricted Assets:	•		13,716		253, 696		267,412	
Restricted Assets: Cash and cash equivalents 638,075 185,595 823,670 Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): 150,757 133,089 283,846 Buildings 239,885 4,102 243,987 Improvements other than buildings 337,934 4,871,878 5,209,812 Equipment 361,090 91,966 453,056 Airport 232,960 - - Sidewalks and streets 647,101 - - Infrastructure 7,071,329 - - Total assets 10,152,547 12,310,809 14,511,966 LIABILITIES Accorued interest payable - 4,650 4,650 Accrued interest payable - 4,650 4,650 Accrued interest payable - 11,228 11,228 Noncurrent Liabilities: - 11,228 11,228 Noncurrent Liabilities: - 72,000 72,000 Due in more than one year - 72,000 74,000 Due in more than one year	Other		24 ,052		-		24,052	
Cash and cash equivalents 638,075 185,595 823,670 Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): 150,757 133,089 283,846 Buildings 239,885 4,102 243,987 Improvements other than buildings 337,934 4,871,878 5,209,812 Equipment 361,090 91,966 453,056 Airport 232,960 - - Sidewalks and streets 647,101 - - Infrastructure 7,071,329 - - Total assets 10,152,547 12,310,809 14,511,966 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 16,810 - 16,810 Accounts payable - 4,650 4,650 Compensated absences 5,070 3,501 8,571 Sales tax payable - 11,228 11,228 Noncurrent Liabilities: 2 2 2 407,125 407,125 Due within one year - 72,000 72,000 72,000 72,000 72,000 </td <td>Inventory</td> <td></td> <td>2,000</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>2,000</td>	Inventory		2,000		-		2,000	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): Land 150,757 133,089 283,846 Buildings 239,885 4,102 243,987 Improvements other than buildings 337,934 4,871,878 5,209,812 Equipment 361,090 91,966 453,056 Airport 232,960 - - Sidewalks and streets 647,101 - - Infrastructure 7,071,329 - - Total assets 10,152,547 12,310,809 14,511,966 LIABILITIES Accounts payable - 4,650 4,650 Accrued interest payable - 4,650 4,650 Compensated absences 5,070 3,501 8,571 Sales tax payable - 11,228 11,228 Noncurrent Liabilities: - 11,228 11,228 Due within one year - 72,000 72,000 Due in more than one year - 407,125 407,125 Customer deposits payable - 34,011	Restricted Assets:							
Land 150,757 133,089 283,846 Buildings 239,885 4,102 243,987 Improvements other than buildings 337,934 4,871,878 5,209,812 Equipment 361,090 91,966 453,056 Airport 232,960 - - Sidewalks and streets 647,101 - - Infrastructure 7,071,329 - - Total assets 10,152,547 12,310,809 14,511,966 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 16,810 - 16,810 Accrued interest payable - 4,650 4,650 Compensated absences 5,070 3,501 8,571 Sales tax payable - 11,228 11,228 Noncurrent Liabilities: 2 72,000 72,000 Due within one year - 407,125 407,125 Customer deposits payable - 34,011 34,011 Total liabilities 21,880 532,515 554,395	Cash and cash equivalents		638,075		185,5 95		82 3,6 70	
Buildings 239,885 4,102 243,987 Improvements other than buildings 337,934 4,871,878 5,209,812 Equipment 361,090 91,966 453,056 Airport 232,960 - - Sidewalks and streets 647,101 - - Infrastructure 7,071,329 - - Total assets 10,152,547 12,310,809 14,511,966 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 16,810 - 16,810 Accounts payable - 4,650 4,650 Compensated absences 5,070 3,501 8,571 Sales tax payable - 11,228 11,228 Noncurrent Liabilities: 11,228 11,228 Due within one year - 72,000 72,000 Due in more than one year - 407,125 407,125 Customer deposits payable - 34,011 34,011 Total liabilities 21,880 532,515 554,395 <td colspa<="" td=""><td>Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	<td>Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Buildings 239,885 4,102 243,987 Improvements other than buildings 337,934 4,871,878 5,209,812 Equipment 361,090 91,966 453,056 Airport 232,960 - - Sidewalks and streets 647,101 - - Infrastructure 7,071,329 - - Total assets 10,152,547 12,310,809 14,511,966 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 16,810 - 16,810 Accrued interest payable - 4,650 4,650 Compensated absences 5,070 3,501 8,571 Sales tax payable - 11,228 11,228 Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year - 72,000 72,000 Due in more than one year - 72,000 72,000 Due in more than one year - 34,011 34,011 Total liabilities 21,880 532,515 554,395 NET ASSETS Invested	Land		1 50 ,757		133,089		283,846	
Improvements other than buildings 337,934 4,871,878 5,209,812	Buildings		239,885		4,102			
Airport 232,960 - <	Improvements other than buildings		3 37 ,934		4,871,878			
Airport 232,960 - - Sidewalks and streets 647,101 - - Infrastructure 7,071,329 - - Total assets 10,152,547 12,310,809 14,511,966 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 16,810 - 16,810 Accrued interest payable - 4,650 4,650 Compensated absences 5,070 3,501 8,571 Sales tax payable - 11,228 11,228 Noncurrent Liabilities: - 11,228 11,228 Noncurrent Liabilities: - 72,000 72,000 Due within one year - 72,000 72,000 Due in more than one year - 407,125 407,125 Customer deposits payable - 34,011 34,011 Total liabilities 21,880 532,515 554,395 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 9,041,056 4,728,760 13,769,816 Restricted for: - 72,499 - 72,499 Cemetery	Equipment		361,090		91,966		453,056	
Sidewalks and streets 647,101 - Infrastructure 7,071,329 - Total assets 10,152,547 12,310,809 14,511,966 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 16,810 - 16,810 Accrued interest payable - 4,650 4,650 Compensated absences 5,070 3,501 8,571 Sales tax payable - 11,228 11,228 Noncurrent Liabilities: 2 72,000 72,000 Due within one year - 72,000 72,000 Due in more than one year - 407,125 407,125 Customer deposits payable - 34,011 34,011 Total liabilities 21,880 532,515 554,395 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 9,041,056 4,728,760 13,769,816 Restricted for: Croads 72,499 - 72,499 Cemetery 370,356 - 370,356 Bond requirements	Airport				-		-	
Infrastructure	Sidewalks and streets				-		_	
Total assets 10,152,547 12,310,809 14,511,966 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 16,810 - 16,810 Accrued interest payable - 4,650 4,650 Compensated absences 5,070 3,501 8,571 Sales tax payable - 11,228 11,228 Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year - 72,000 72,000 Due in more than one year - 407,125 407,125 Customer deposits payable - 34,011 34,011 Total liabilities 21,880 532,515 554,395 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 9,041,056 4,728,760 13,769,816 Restricted for: Class "C" roads 72,499 - 72,499 Cemetery 370,356 - 370,356 Bond requirements - 111,500 111,500 Emergency repairs - 40,084 40,084 Unrestricted 646,756 6,	Infrastructure				-		-	
Accounts payable 16,810 - 16,810 Accrued interest payable - 4,650 4,650 Compensated absences 5,070 3,501 8,571 Sales tax payable - 11,228 11,228 Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year - 72,000 72,000 Due in more than one year - 407,125 407,125 Customer deposits payable - 34,011 34,011 Total liabilities 21,880 532,515 554,395 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 9,041,056 4,728,760 13,769,816 Restricted for: Class "C" roads 72,499 - 72,499 Cemetery 370,356 - 370,356 Bond requirements - 111,500 111,500 Emergency repairs - 40,084 40,084 Unrestricted 646,756 6,909,005 7,555,761	Total assets				12,310,809		14,511,966	
Accrued interest payable - 4,650 4,650 Compensated absences 5,070 3,501 8,571 Sales tax payable - 11,228 11,228 Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year - 72,000 72,000 Due in more than one year - 407,125 407,125 Customer deposits payable - 34,011 34,011 Total liabilities 21,880 532,515 554,395 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 9,041,056 4,728,760 13,769,816 Restricted for: Class "C" roads 72,499 - 72,499 Cemetery 370,356 - 370,356 Bond requirements - 111,500 111,500 Emergency repairs - 40,084 40,084 Unrestricted 646,756 6,909,005 7,555,761	LIABILITIES							
Accrued interest payable - 4,650 4,650 Compensated absences 5,070 3,501 8,571 Sales tax payable - 11,228 11,228 Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year - 72,000 72,000 Due in more than one year - 407,125 407,125 Customer deposits payable - 34,011 34,011 Total liabilities 21,880 532,515 554,395 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 9,041,056 4,728,760 13,769,816 Restricted for: Class "C" roads 72,499 - 72,499 Cemetery 370,356 - 370,356 Bond requirements - 111,500 111,500 Emergency repairs - 40,084 40,084 Unrestricted 646,756 6,909,005 7,555,761	Accounts payable		16, 810		-		16,810	
Compensated absences 5,070 3,501 8,571 Sales tax payable - 11,228 11,228 Noncurrent Liabilities: Use within one year - 72,000 72,000 Due in more than one year - 407,125 407,125 Customer deposits payable - 34,011 34,011 Total liabilities 21,880 532,515 554,395 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 9,041,056 4,728,760 13,769,816 Restricted for: Class "C" roads 72,499 - 72,499 Cemetery 370,356 - 370,356 Bond requirements - 111,500 111,500 Emergency repairs - 40,084 40,084 Unrestricted 646,756 6,909,005 7,555,761	Accrued interest payable		_		4,650			
Sales tax payable - 11,228 11,228 Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year - 72,000 72,000 Due in more than one year - 407,125 407,125 Customer deposits payable - 34,011 34,011 Total liabilities 21,880 532,515 554,395 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 9,041,056 4,728,760 13,769,816 Restricted for: Class "C" roads 72,499 - 72,499 Cemetery 370,356 - 370,356 Bond requirements - 111,500 111,500 Emergency repairs - 40,084 40,084 Unrestricted 646,756 6,909,005 7,555,761	Compensated absences		5,070		3,501		•	
Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year - 72,000 72,000 Due in more than one year - 407,125 407,125 Customer deposits payable - 34,011 34,011 Total liabilities 21,880 532,515 554,395 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 9,041,056 4,728,760 13,769,816 Restricted for: Class "C" roads 72,499 - 72,499 Cemetery 370,356 - 370,356 Bond requirements - 111,500 111,500 Emergency repairs - 40,084 40,084 Unrestricted 646,756 6,909,005 7,555,761			-				•	
Due in more than one year - 407,125 407,125 Customer deposits payable - 34,011 34,011 Total liabilities 21,880 532,515 554,395 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 9,041,056 4,728,760 13,769,816 Restricted for: Class "C" roads 72,499 - 72,499 Cemetery 370,356 - 370,356 Bond requirements - 111,500 111,500 Emergency repairs - 40,084 40,084 Unrestricted 646,756 6,909,005 7,555,761					•		•	
Due in more than one year - 407,125 407,125 Customer deposits payable - 34,011 34,011 Total liabilities 21,880 532,515 554,395 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 9,041,056 4,728,760 13,769,816 Restricted for: Class "C" roads 72,499 - 72,499 Cemetery 370,356 - 370,356 Bond requirements - 111,500 111,500 Emergency repairs - 40,084 40,084 Unrestricted 646,756 6,909,005 7,555,761	Due within one year		-		72,000		72,000	
Customer deposits payable - 34,011 34,011 Total liabilities 21,880 532,515 554,395 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 9,041,056 4,728,760 13,769,816 Restricted for: Class "C" roads 72,499 - 72,499 Cemetery 370,356 - 370,356 Bond requirements - 111,500 111,500 Emergency repairs - 40,084 40,084 Unrestricted 646,756 6,909,005 7,555,761	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-					
NET ASSETS 100 cm 100			-		•		•	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 9,041,056 4,728,760 13,769,816 Restricted for: Class "C" roads 72,499 - 72,499 Cemetery 370,356 - 370,356 Bond requirements - 111,500 111,500 Emergency repairs - 40,084 40,084 Unrestricted 646,756 6,909,005 7,555,761			21,880					
Restricted for: Class "C" roads 72,499 - 72,499 Cemetery 370,356 - 370,356 Bond requirements - 111,500 111,500 Emergency repairs - 40,084 40,084 Unrestricted 646,756 6,909,005 7,555,761	NET ASSETS	•						
Restricted for: Class "C" roads 72,499 - 72,499 Cemetery 370,356 - 370,356 Bond requirements - 111,500 111,500 Emergency repairs - 40,084 40,084 Unrestricted 646,756 6,909,005 7,555,761	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		9.041.056		4.728.760		13.769.816	
Class "C" roads 72,499 - 72,499 Cemetery 370,356 - 370,356 Bond requirements - 111,500 111,500 Emergency repairs - 40,084 40,084 Unrestricted 646,756 6,909,005 7,555,761			0,011,000		.,,,			
Cemetery 370,356 - 370,356 Bond requirements - 111,500 111,500 Emergency repairs - 40,084 40,084 Unrestricted 646,756 6,909,005 7,555,761			72 499		_		72 499	
Bond requirements - 111,500 111,500 Emergency repairs - 40,084 40,084 Unrestricted 646,756 6,909,005 7,555,761					_		·	
Emergency repairs - 40,084 40,084 Unrestricted 646,756 6,909,005 7,555,761			-		111 500			
Unrestricted 646,756 6,909,005 7,555,761			-		•			
			646.756					
- LUCH HELGOSCIO	Total net assets	\$ 1	10,130,667	\$	11,789,349	\$	21,920,016	

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005 Statement of Activities Fillmore City

		L.	Program Revenues	es	Net (Expense) F	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	yes in N	let Assets
		المتونة ود	Operating Grapts and	Capital	- Istromarayo	Primary Government	+	
nction/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	·	Total
mary government: Sovernmental activities:								
General government	\$ 190,751	\$ 88,581	\$ 8,046	ر ج	\$ (94,124)	·	69	(94,124)
Public safety	357,033	83,633	168,423	1	(104,977)	•		(104,977)
Highways and public improvements	258,799	. •	121,948	•	(136,851)			(136,851)
Sanitation	142,447	148,658		•	6,211			6,211
Parks. recreation, and public property	298,447	30,282	3,191	11,437	(253,537)	1		(253,537)
Community and economic development	250,099	. •	•	•	(250,099)	•		(250,099)
Total governmental activities	1,497,576	351,154	301,608	11,437	(833,377)	•		(833,377)
Business-type activities:								
Water	264.254	404,067	1	7,810	•	147,623		147,623
Sewer	93,814	144,729	•	•	•	50,915		50,915
Electric	1,719,780	2,304,050	•	•		584,270		584,270
Total business-type activities	2,077,848			7,810		782,808		782,808
al primary government	3,575,424	351,154	301,608	19,247	(833,377)	782,808		(20,569)
	General revenues:	inues:						
	Property taxes	xes			421,861	•		421,861
	Sales taxes	ú			465,909	1		465,909
	Unrestricte	Unrestricted investment earnings	earnings		112,736	68,246		180,982
	Miscellane	neous)		32,662	17,156		49,818
	Total ger	eral revenue	Total general revenues and transfers		1,033,168	85,402		1,118,570
	Change	Change in net assets			199,791	868,210		1,068,001
		beginning			l			20,852,015
	Net assets - 6	- ending			10,130,007	9 11,709,549	ر م	1,320,010

Total primary government

Governmental activities:

Primary government: Function/Programs

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement.

Fillmore City Balance Sheet Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		General Fund	•	ecial venue	Gove	Other rnmental unds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	_						_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	88,488	\$	-	\$ 3	45, 160	\$	433,648
Receivables (net of allowance of \$3,500):								
Utility billings		13,716		-		-		13,716
Other		24,052		-		-		24,052
Due from other funds		150,988		-		-		150,988
Inventory		2,000		-		-		2,000
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		79,207	18	38,512	3	70,356		638,075
Total assets	\$	358,451	18	38,512	7	15,516	1	,262,479
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	16,810	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16 ,810
Due to other funds		•	18	50,988		-		150,988
Total liabilities		16,810	15	50,988		-		167,798
					-			
Fund balances:								
Reserved for:								
Class "C" roads		72,499		-		-		72,499
Fire department		6,708		-		-		6,708
Endowments		· <u>-</u>		-	2	40,670		240,670
Cemetery operations				-	1:	29,686		129,686
Inventory		2,000		_				2,000
Redevelopment			3	37,524		-		37,524
Designated for:								. ,
Capital projects		_		_	3	45 ,160		345,160
Unemployment claims		10,000		_	_	-		10,000
Undesignated		250,434		-		-		250,434
Total fund balances	_	341,641		37,524	7	15,516	1	,094,681
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	358,451		38,512		15,516	_	,262,479
, Juli habilitioo alla lalla balallooo	Ť	-50, 101	<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>	,	-	,,

Fillmore City Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2005

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:	\$	1,09 4,6 81
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		9,041,056
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	_	(5,070)
Net assets of government activities	\$	10,130,667

Fillmore City Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			_	
Taxes	\$ 596,691	\$ 291,079	\$ -	\$ 887,770
Licenses and permits	70,395	-	-	70,395
Intergovernmental revenues	302,372	=	-	302,372
Charges for services	156,951	-	7,025	163,976
Fines and forfeitures	83,633	•		83,633
Interest income	95,891	3,433	13,412	112, 736
Miscellaneous	76,485			<u>76,485</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,382,418</u>	294,512	20,437	1,697,367
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	329,017	-	-	329,017
Public safety	349,898	-	-	349,898
Highways and public improvements	208,534	-	-	208,534
Sanitation	142,447	-	-	142,447
Parks, recreation, and public property	301,999	-	-	301,999
Community and economic development	17,235	232,864	-	250,099
Capital outlay	-	-	38,63 8	38,638
Total expenditures	1,349,130	232,864	38,638	1,620,632
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	33,288	61,648	(18,201)	76,735
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	40,000	40,000
Transfers out	(40,0 00)	-	, -	(40,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	(40,000)	-	40,000	-
Excess of revenues and other sources				
over (under) expenditures and other uses	(6,712)	61,648	21,799	76,735
Fund balances - beginning of year	34 8,35 3	(24,124)	693,717	1,017,946
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 341,641	\$ 37,524	\$ 715,516	\$ 1,094,681

Filimore City

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	76,735
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which	-	
capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		123,664
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated Absences		(608)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	199,791

Fillmore City Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -- Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget
		Original	Final	Amounts	Over(Under)
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	5 66,1 00	56 1,600	596, 691	3 5,091
Licenses and permits		25,300	46,300	70,395	24,095
Intergovernmental revenues		202,5 00	331,061	302,372	(28,689)
Charges for services		1 74,7 50	16 6,40 0	156,9 51	(9,449)
Fines and forfeitures		60,850	82,450	83 ,633	1,183
Interest income		55,000	62,600	9 5,891	33,291
Miscellaneous		62,090	74,940	76 ,485	1,545
Total revenues		1,146,590	1,325,351	1,382,418	57,067
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		354,190	368,890	329 ,017	(39,873)
Public safety		225,240	389,451	349,898	(39,553)
Highways and public improvements		244,900	237,500	208,534	(28,966)
Sanitation		153,925	153,925	142,447	(11,478)
Parks, recreation, and public property		392,975	396,275	301,999	(94,276)
Community and economic development	-	14,760	18,710	17,235	(1,475)
Total expenditures		1,385,990	1,564,751	1,349,130	(215,621)
Excess revenues over (under)					
expenditures		(239,400)	(239,400)	33,288	272,688
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers In		203,000	203,000	-	(203,000)
Transfers out		· -	· -	(40,000)	
Total other financing sources and uses		203,000	203,000	(40,000)	(203,000)
Excess of revenues and other sources					
over (under) expenditures and other uses		(36,400)	(36,400)	(6,712)	69,688
Fund balances - beginning of year		348,353	348,353	348,353	,
Fund balances - end of year	\$	311,953	\$ 311,953	\$ 341,641	\$ 69,688

Fillmore City

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund (Redevelopment Agency Fund) For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final	
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Budget Over(Under)		
REVENUES				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Taxes	\$	279,804	\$	279,804	\$	291 ,079	\$	11,275	
Interest Income		150		150		3,433		3,283	
Total revenues		279,954		279,954		294,512		14,558	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:		070.054		070.054		000 004		(47.000)	
Community and economic development		279,954		279,954		232,864		(47,090)	
Total expenditures		279,954		279,954		232,864		(47,090)	
Excess revenues over (under)	,								
expenditures		-		<u> </u>		61,648		61,648	
Net Change in fund balance		-		-		61 ,648		61,648	
Fund balances - beginning of year		(24,124)		(24,124)		(24,124)			
Fund balances - end of year	\$	(24,124)	\$	(24,124)	\$	37,524	\$	61,648	

Fillmore City Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2005

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Total	
ASSETS		·			
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 520,489	\$ 446,236	\$ 5,803,758	\$ 6,770,483	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	151,584	-	34,011	185,595	
Receivables:					
Utilities (net of allowance of \$3,500)	49,317	11,664	192,715	253,696	
Total current assets	721,390	457,900	6,030,484	7,209,774	
Noncurrent assets:					
Land	122,240	3,924	6,925	133,089	
Equipment, buildings and improvements	3,786,116	1,660,596	4,098,349	9,545,061	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,832,819)	(763,304)	(1,980,992)	(4,577,115)	
Total noncurrent assets	2,075,537	901,216	-		
Total assets	\$ 2,796,927	1,359,116	-	-	
			-	-	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accrued interest payable	\$ 4,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,650	
Compensated absences	1,609	1,609	283	3,501	
Current Portion of bonds payable	72,000	-	-	72,000	
Sales tax payable			11,228	11,228	
Total current liabilities	78,259	1,609	11,511	91,379	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Customer deposits payable	-	-	34,011	34,011	
Revenue bonds payable	407,125			407,125	
Total noncurrent liabilities	407,125	-	34,011	441,136	
Total liabilities	485,384	1,609	45,522	532,515	
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,703,262	901,216	2,124,282	4,728,760	
Restricted for:					
Bond requirements	111,500	-	-	111,500	
Emergency repairs	40 ,084	-	-	40,084	
Designated for:					
Improvements	200,000	-	1,500,000	1,700,000	
Unemployment claims	10,000	10 ,000	10,000	30,000	
Power rate variation	-	-	100,000	100,000	
Unrestricted	246,697	446,291	4,386,017	5,079,005	
Total net assets	\$ 2,311,543	\$ 1,357,507	\$ 8,120,299	\$ 11,789,349	

Fillmore City Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					<u>s</u>		
		Water		Sewer		Electric		Total
Operating revenues:								
Charges for sales and services	\$	404,067	\$	144,729	\$	2, 304 ,050	\$	2, 852,8 46
Other Income		575		75		16,506		17,156
Total operating revenues	_	404,642		144,804		2,320,556		2,870,002
Operating expenses:								
Employee salaries		36,072		36, 072		17,878		90,022
Employee benefits		14,194		14,495		7,178		35, 867
Contractual services		3,270		15,226		120,468		138,964
Materials and supplies		20,66 5		2,270		3,184		26,11 9
Insurance		8,6 13		3,947		-		-
Utilities		71,349		-		-		-
Fuel and oil		705		-		-		-
Repairs and maintenance		1,366		(19,535)		41,572		23,403
Depreciation		93,949		40,493		118,613		253, 055
Power purchases		-		-		1,347,405		1,347,405
Miscellaneous		4,366		846		63,482		68,694
Total operating expenses		254,549		93,814		1,719,780		1,983,529
Operating income		150,093	_	50,990	_	600,776		886,473
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Interest revenue		12,697		11,110		44,439		68, 246
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(9,705)		-		-		(9, 705)
Impact Fees		7,810				-		7,810
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		10,802		11,110		44,439		66,351
Income (loss)		160,895		62,100		64 5,215		952,824
Change in net assets		160,895		62 ,100		645,215		952,824
Total net assets - beginning		2,150,648		1,295,407		7,475,084		10,921,139
Total net assets - ending	\$	2,311,543	\$	1,357,507	<u>\$</u>	8,120,299	<u>\$</u>	11,873,963

Fillmore City Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Busin	ess-	Type Activiti	es ·	Enterprise F	und	s
		Water		Sewer _		Electric		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities								
Receipts from customers	\$	414,529	\$	145,083	\$	2,301,868	\$	2,86 1, 480
Other cash receipts		575		75		16,50 6		17,156
Payments to suppliers		(110,596)		(2,611)		(1,571,894)		(1,685,101)
Payments to employees		(50,266)		(50,567)		(25,056)		(125,889)
Net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities		254,242		91,980	_	721,424		1,067,646
Cash Flows From Capital and Related								٠
Financing Activities								
Purchases of capital assets		(9,487)		(44,846)		(178,765)		(23 3,0 98)
Principal paid on capital debt		(73,875)		-		-		(73,875)
Interest paid on capital debt		(9,705)		-		-		(9,7 05)
Impact fees collected		7,810				-		7,810
Net cash provided (used) by capital								
and related financing activities		(85,257)		(44,846)	_	(178,765)	_	(308,868)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Interest and dividends received		12,697		11,110		44,439		68,2 46
Net cash provided (used) by								
investing activities		12,697		11,110	_	44,439		68,246
Net increase (decrease) in cash and								
cash equivalents		181,682		58,24 4		587,098		827,024
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1		490,391		387,992	_	5,261,726	_	6,140,109
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	672,073	\$	446,236	\$	5,848,824	\$	6,967,133
Reconciliation of operating income to								
net cash provided (used) by operating								
activities:								
Operating income	_\$_	150,093	_\$_	50,990	<u> \$</u>	<u>600,776</u>	_\$	801,859
Adjustments to reconcile operating								
income to net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities:								050 055
Depreciation expense		93,949		40,493		118,613		253,055
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		10,462		354		(2,182)		8,634
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(262)		143	_	4,217		4,098
Total adjustments		104,149		40,990		120,648		265,787
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	254,242	\$_	91,980	\$	721,424	\$	1,067,646

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NOTE 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
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NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. For enterprise funds, GASB Statement Nos. 20 and 34 provide the City the option of electing to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. The City has elected not to apply those pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the City has implemented the new financial reporting requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 33 and 34. As a result, an entirely new financial presentation format has been implemented.

1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

Fillmore City is a political subdivision of the State of Utah. The City is governed by a mayor and an elected board of five council members. The financial statements of Fillmore City include those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or are dependent on the City. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of financial interdependence, selection of governing authority, designation of management ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. Using these criteria no potential component units are included in the City's financial statements.

Information from the financial statements of Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems, a joint venture, are included in Note 4.C. The City's investment in this joint venture is accounted for by the equity method.

The accounting policies of Fillmore City, Utah, conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant of such policies.

The City's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government:

City of Fillmore

Component Units:

None

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

Capital Project Fund

The Capital Project Fund is used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items. The reporting entity includes only one Capital Project Fund and it is used to

account for the acquisition of capital assets with transfers made from the General Fund.

Permanent Fund

The Permanent Fund accounts for assets held by the City pursuant to a trust agreement. The principle portion of this fund type must remain intact, but the earnings may be used to achieve the objectives of the fund.

Proprietary Fund

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the Water, Sewer, and Electric funds.

Major and Nonmajor Funds

The funds are further classified as major or non-major as follows:

Brief Description
See above for description.
Accounts for activity within the City's redevelopment agency.
Accounts for revenues and expenditures of water, sewer and electric utilities.
Accounts for revenues and expenditures on projects such as the centennial projects, airport runway and sidewalk improvements.
This fund is used to account for principal trust amounts received and related interest income. The interest portion of the trust can be used to maintain the community cemetery.

1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.
- c. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures

(including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Assets, "cash, including time deposits" includes all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the City. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Investments of the promissory note trustee accounts are not considered cash equivalents.

Investments are carried at fair value except for short-term U.S. Treasury obligations with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. Those investments are reported at amortized cost. Fair value is based on quoted market price. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Notes 2.C. and 3.A.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets. See Note 3.G. for details of interfund transactions, including receivables and payables at year-end.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, grants, police fines, and ambulance fees. Business-type activities report utilities and interest earnings as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide

financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable and interest earnings compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

Inventories

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market value and the City uses the first-in, first-out (FIFO) flow assumption determined by the moving weighted average method. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of net current assets.

Fixed Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (fixed assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to June 30, 2004.

Prior to July 1, 2003, not all governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. The City's streets and right of way assets are now capitalized and included as part of the governmental funds' infrastructure assets. The City defines a "significant improvement" to their roads as a chip and seal. The last chip and seal was placed on all roads in 2000, 2001, and 2002. Therefore, the last major road improvement would have occurred, on average, in 2001. Price trends from the FHWA are only available through 2001. Therefore, there is no need to further "deflate" the historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	45 years	45 years
Machinery and Equipment	10 to 15 years	10-15 years
Vehicles	6 years	6 years
Infrastructure	65 years	65 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of various cash balances that are restricted as to their use. Certain cash balances are restricted by provisions of the bond resolutions. These include the bond, and emergency repairs accounts in the enterprise funds. Customer deposits are also restricted in the enterprise funds. Amounts are held in the agency fund for future burial and cemetery costs. Class C Road revenue not spent is restricted in the general fund to be used for future roadwork and funds are held for the fire department to be used for future expenditures.

Long-term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of notes payable, accrued compensated absences, and a court-assessed judgment.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principle and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence

liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt—Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets—Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets—All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."
 Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements. See Note 3.H. for additional disclosures.

1.E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

Property Tax

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest and special assessments are susceptible to accrual. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

Property taxes are collected by the Millard County Treasurer and remitted to the City shortly after collection. Property taxes become a lien on January 1 and are levied on the first Monday in August each year. Taxes are due and payable on November 1, and are delinquent after November 30.

Sales taxes are collected by the Utah State Tax Commission and are remitted to the City monthly.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds—By Character:

Current (further classified by function)
Debt Service
Capital Outlay

Proprietary Fund—By Operating and Non-operating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the City is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the City's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over City resources follows.

2.A. FUND ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

The City complies with all state and local laws and regulations requiring the use of separate funds. The legally required funds used by the City include the following:

Fund

Required By

Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund

State Law

2.B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. In addition, investments are separately held by several of the City funds. Deposits are not collateralized, nor are they required to be by State statute.

The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code Annotated 1953, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and temporary investment transactions. This law requires the deposit of City funds in a "qualified depository." The Act defines a "qualified depository" as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

The Utah Money Management Act also defines the types of securities allowed as appropriate temporary investments for the City and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions are to be conducted through qualified depositories or primary reporting dealers.

Certain assets are restricted by provisions of the revenue bond resolutions. The resolutions also describe how these restricted assets may be deposited and invested. Restricted cash may only be deposited in state or national banks meeting certain minimum net worth requirements or invested in securities representing direct obligations of or obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government, agencies of the U.S. government, any state within the territorial United States of America, repurchase agreements or interest bearing time deposits with state or national banks meeting certain minimum net worth requirements, or certain other investments.

The City's investments are categorized as follows to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker's or dealers trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker or dealer, or by its trust department or agency, but not in the City's name. The City currently has no investments that are required to be categorized.

The Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF) is an external deposit and investment pool wherein governmental entities are able to pool the moneys from several entities to improve investment efficiency and yield. These moneys are invested primarily in money market securities and contain no withdrawal restrictions. As such, the moneys

invested in this fund are not insured and are subject to the same market risks as any similar investment in money market funds.

2.C. REVENUE RESTRICTIONS

The City has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source

Sales Tax

Water, Sewer, and Electric Revenue

Cemetery Revenue

B & C Road Funds

Fire Revenue

Legal Restrictions of Use

See Note 1.E.

Debt Service and Utility Operations

Perpetual Care

Eligible B & C Roads

Grant Monies

For the year ended June 30, 2005, the City complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions

2.D. DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS

General Obligation Debt

No debt in excess of total revenue for the current year shall be created by any city unless the proposition to create such debt shall have been submitted to a vote of qualified electors. Cities shall not contract for debt to an amount exceeding four percent of the fair market value of taxable property in their jurisdictions. For the year ended June 30, 2005, the City had no outstanding general obligation debt.

Other Long-term Debt

Cities may incur a larger indebtedness for the purpose of supplying such city water, sewer, or electricity when such public works are owned and controlled by the municipality. The additional indebtedness shall not exceed four percent for first and second class cities and eight percent for third class cities. For the year ended June 30, 2005, the City had \$479,125 of such indebtedness.

Notes Payable

The various loan agreements relating to the notes payable issuances contain some restrictions or covenants that are financial related. These include covenants such as debt service coverage requirement and required reserve account balances. The following schedule presents a brief summary of the most significant requirements and the Authority's level of compliance thereon as of June 30, 2005.

Requirement

Level of Compliance

a. Note Payable Coverage:

1. Net water operating revenues (excluding depreciation) must equal 1.25 times the annual debt service plus the unfunded portion of the Debt Service Reserve Requirement to be due and payable for the forthcoming year on the 1986 CIB Water Revenue Bond and the 1994 Parity Water Revenue Bond, Series A & Series B.

b. Reserve Account Requirement:

Various escrows are set up as reserves to make the annual debt payments. Minimum balances are required to be kept in each of the escrows.

2.E. FUND EQUITY RESTRICTIONS

Deficit Prohibition

Utah Code 10-6-116(4) indicates the only the "fund balance in excess of 5% of total revenues of the general fund may be utilized for budget purposes." The remaining 5% must be maintained as a minimum fund balance. The maximum in the general fund may not exceed 18% of the total estimated revenue of the general fund. (10-6-116(2))

The following had deficit equity balances at June 30, 2005:

None

2.F. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual presented for the general fund and the special revenue fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for its various assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

3.A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

As of June 30, 2004 and 2005, deposits with Wells Fargo Bank totaled \$669,854 and \$812,874 respectively. The carrying amount on the City's books was \$405,010 and

\$638,581 respectively. These deposits were covered by Federal Depository Insurance up to \$303,040 as of June 30, 2004 and up to \$303,131 as of June 30, 2005.

Investments

The City has investments with the Utah Public Treasurers' Fund (PTIF) which are not subject to categorization. The carrying amount and market value of the investments at June 30, 2004 and 2005 were \$6,739,759 and \$7,391,760 respectively.

The City's policies regarding deposits of cash are discussed in Note 1.E. The table presented below is designed to disclose the level of custody credit risk assumed by the City based upon how its deposits were insured or secured with collateral at June 30, 2005. The categories of credit risk are defined as follows:

Category 1—Insured by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the City (or public trust) or by its agent in its name

Category 2—Uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name

Category 3—Uninsured and uncollateralized; or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name; or collateralized with no written or approved collateral agreement.

The City currently has no investments that are required to be categorized. Investments not subject to categorization at June 30, 2005, were as follows:

Investments in Utah State Treasurers' In	vestment Fund	\$	7,391,760
Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement	of Net Assets:		
Investments		\$	7,391,760
Cash on Hand			50 0
Deposits			635, 54 1
	Total	\$	8,027,801
		-	
Per Statement of Net Assets:			
Unrestricted Cash		\$	7,204,131
Restricted Cash			823,670
٦	[otal	\$	8,027,801

3.B. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The restricted assets as of June 30, 2005, are as follows:

Type of Restricted Asset	Cash/	Time Deposits	Inve	stments	Accr	ued Int.	Total
Business-Type Activities:		****					
Customer Deposits	\$	34 ,011	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 34,011
Bond Requirements		111,500					111,500
Emergency Repairs		40 ,084					40,084
Total		185,595		-	•		 185,595
Governmental Activities:							· ····
Class "C" Raods		72, 499					72,499
Fire Department		6, 708					6,708
Redevelopment Agency		188,512					188,512
Endowments		240 ,670					240,670
Cemetery Operations		129,686					129,686
Total		638,075				-	638,075
Grand Totals	\$	823,670	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 823,670

3.C. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consist of utilities receivable from the water, sewer and electric utilities. Accounts receivable of the governmental activities consist of sales tax (59%), garbage utilities (33%), and returned checks (8%) receivables. Receivables detail at June 30, 2005, is as follows:

	Gove	rnmental Activities	Busi	ness-Type Activities	Total
Accounts Receivable	\$	37,768	\$	257,196	\$ 294,964
Allowance for					
Doubtful Accounts				(3,500)	(3,500)
Net Accounts Receivable	\$	37,768	\$	253,696	\$ 291,464

3.D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

]	Balance at					Balance at	
	J	uly 1, 2004		Additions	Dia	sposals	Ju	ne 30, 2005
Governmental Activities:								
Land	\$	61,201	\$	-	\$	-	\$	61,201
Buildings		847,137						847,137
Streets and Sidewalks		723,216		34,431				757,647
Improvements Other Bldg		562,631		122,142				684,773
Machinery & Equipment		787,259		103,895				891,154
Library Books		314,843		50,216				365,059
Industiral Park		-						· <u>-</u>
Airport		708,023						708,023
Infrastructure		7,071,329						7,071,329
Land related Infrastructure		89,556						89,556
Totals at historical cost		11,165,195		310,684	1	-		11,475,879
Less Accum. Depreciation				•				,,
Buildings		(578,238)		(29,014)				(607,252)
Streets and Sidewalks		(52,718)		(57,829)				(110,547)
Improvements Other Bldg		(321,394)		(25,445)				(346,839)
Machinery & Equipment		(540,576)		(39,690)				(580,266)
Library Books		(314,843)		(14)				(314,856)
Airport		(440,034)		(35,029)				(475,063)
Total Accum. Depreciation		(2,247,802)		(187,021)		-		(2,434,823)
Governmental Activities						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
capital assets, net		8,917,393		123,663		-		9,041,056
Business-type activities:								
Land		13 3,0 89						133,089
Buildings		51,052						51,052
System		8,899,975		178, 764				9,078,739
Machinery & Equipment		263,886		54,333				318,219
Office Furn & Equipment		97,052						97,052
Totals at historical cost		9,445,053		233,098		-		9,678,151
Less Accum. Depreciation								
Buildings		(44,899)		(2,051)				(46,950)
System		(3,974,739)		(232,121)				(4,206,860)
Machinery & Equipment		(220,006)		(12,483)				(232,489)
Office Furn & Equipment		(84,416)		(6,399)				(90,815)
Total Accum. Depreciaiton		(4,324,060)		(253,054)		_		(4,577,114)
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$	5,120,993	\$	(19,956)	\$		\$	5,101,037

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government:

General government	\$ 37,001
Public Safety	7,135
Highways & Streets	84,697
Parks & Recreation	58,188
Total depreciation expense	\$187,021

3.E. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Payables in the general fund and non-major governmental funds are composed of various payroll payables such as FICA Payable, Federal & State Withholdings and Workers Compensation Payable.

3.F. LONG-TERM DEBT

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

Governmental Activities:

As of June 30, 2005, the City had no governmental long-term debt.

Business-type Activities:

As of June 30, 2005, the long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

Water Revenue Bonds:

Water Revenue Bonds, Dated July 2, 1986	
0%, (original amount \$720,000)	\$ 70,125
Water Revenue Bonds Series A, Dated 1994	
3%, (Original amount \$368,000)	211,000
Water Revenue Bonds Series B, Dated 1994	
1.5%, (Original amount \$368,000)	19 8,0 00
Total Business-type debt	\$ 479,125

Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2005:

	Balance			Balance
Type of Debt	July 1, 2004	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2005
Due Within One Year	\$ 72,000			72,000
Business-type Activities:				-
Notes Payable	553,000		(73,875)	479,125
Total Enterprise Fund Debt	\$ 553,000	\$ -	\$ (73,875)	\$ 479,125

The revenue bonds are payable only from the net revenues of the water and sewer system, as defined in the bond ordinances. The ordinances further provide that the City establish certain accounts and reserves for bond payment and that all revenues of the system are to be used for operation and maintenance costs of the systems, principal and interest on the bonds, and establishment of the defined debt repayment reserves.

Annual Debt Service Requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt as of June 30, 2005, are as follows:

Business-type Activities Notes Payable

Year Ending				
June 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2006		72,000		9,300
2007		72,125		8,490
2008		39,000		7,635
2009		39,000	-	6,750
2010		41,000		5,865
2011-2015		216,000		15,060
Total	\$	479,125	\$	53,100

3.G. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Operating Transfers

	Transfer Out	Transfer In
General Fund	40,000	
Capital Projects		40, 000

3.H. FUND EQUITY

Restricted Fund Equity

	Government Activities	Bı	usiness-Type Activites		Totals
Net Assets					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 9,041,056	\$	4,728,760	\$	13,769,816
Restricted for:	, ,	•	.,,.	*	12,700,010
Class "C" Roads	72,499				72,499
Cemetery	370,356				370,356
Bond Requirements	-		111,500		111,500
Emergency & Repairs			40,084		40,084
Unrestricted (Deficit)	646,756		6,897,950		7,544,706
Total Net Assets	\$ 10,130,667	\$	11,778,294	\$	21,908,961

NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES

4A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS

The City participates in the following employee pension systems:

Local Governmental - Cost Sharing Defined Benefits Pension Plans

Plan Description. The City contributes to the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System), and the Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System) for employers with (without) Social Security coverage, all of which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pensions plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems). The Systems provide, retirement benefits, annual cost of living allowances, death benefits and refunds to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes established and amended by the State Legislature.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 (Chapter 49) as amended, which also establishes the State Retirement Office (Office) for the administration of the Utah retirement Systems and Plans. Chapter 40 places the Systems, the Office and related plans and programs under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems and Plans. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Funding Policy. The City is required to contribute a percentage of covered salary to the respective systems, 9.62%. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates and are approved by the Board as authorized by Chapter 49.

The City contributions to the various systems for the years ending June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were; for the Noncontributory System \$27,078, 22,019, and \$18,228. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

401(k) Plan

The employees of City also participate in a 401(k) deferred compensation plan. The amount of the employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003, were \$7,242, \$10,952, and \$5,117, respectively.

4.B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has purchased comprehensive general liability insurance through the Utah Local Governments Trust. The City pays premiums to the Trust for its general insurance coverage, automobile liability, and personal injury protection. The Trust is self-sustaining through member premiums. The City is subject to a minimal deductible for claims.

The City has elected to self-insure itself with regards to unemployment claims. To date no claims have been filed. The city has designated \$80,000 for such claims should they arise.

4.C. ELECTRICAL POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Hunter II Power Project

On June 30, 1981, Fillmore City entered into a power purchase contract with Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems (UAMPS). UAMPS is a consortium of 21 municipalities agreeing to purchase electrical power produced at the "Hunter II" power plant. In order to enable UAMPS to make the loan and to issue its bonds to pay the cost of acquiring and constructing the Hunter Project, it was necessary for UAMPS to have substantially similar binding contracts with the participants, to pledge the payments required to be made in accordance with such contracts with respect to the reacquisition costs to the payment of the loan and to pledge the other payments required to be made in accordance with such contracts as security for the payment of the bonds.

In the event of any default, the participant shall not be relieved of its liability for payment of the amounts in default, and UAMPS shall have the right to recover from the participant any amount in default. In enforcement of any such right of recovery, UAMPS may bring any suit, action, or proceeding in law as may be necessary or appropriate to enforce any

covenant, agreement or obligation to make any payment for which provision is made in this Power Sales Contract against the participant and, from and after the effective date of the Agreement to Sell an Ownership Interest, UAMPS may, upon sixty days written notice to the participants, cease and discontinue providing all or any portion of the participant's power entitlement share.

The contract with UAMPS expires on the later of 1) the date the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on all of the UAMPS Hunter Project Revenue and Refunding Bonds have been paid, or 2) the final shut down of the Hunter Steam Electric Generating Unit No. 2 (Hunter II), or 3) June 1, 2032.

The contract entitles Fillmore City, Utah, to approximately 4.93 percent of the output generated by Hunter II, and as a participant in the project is obligated for 5.11 percent of the debt service on approximately \$36,045,000 in revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2005, (or \$1,841,900) issued to finance the acquisition of the Hunter II Project.

San Juan Power Project

In July, 1993, Fillmore City entered into a power sales contract with UAMPS which expires on the later of 1) the date the principal of, premium, if any, and interest an all of the UAMPS San Juan Power Project Revenue Bonds have been paid, or 2) the date of the final payment of all obligations under the Project Agreements, or 3) November 6, 2030. The contract entitles the City to approximately .86 percent of the output of Unit 4 of the San Juan Generating Station. Fillmore City as a participant in the UAMPS San Juan Project is obligated for 1.12 percent of the debt service on approximately \$30,366,213 in revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2005, (or \$340,102) issued to finance the acquisition of the project.

Intermountain Power Project

Fillmore City has entered into a Power Sales Contract (hereinafter referred to as the "Contract"), which expires in June of 2027, to purchase approximately 5 percent of the output of the Intermountain Power Project. The City is committed to a power layoff contract with certain Southern California utilities where they will take delivery of all of the City's entitlement should the City not require its entitlement. However, the City has the right to recall up to 100 percent of its entitlement upon meeting certain notice provisions. As long as any of the Intermountain Power Agency bonds are outstanding, the contract cannot be terminated or amended in a manner, which will impair or adversely affect the rights of any of the bondholders.

4.D. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

The State of Utah requires the following information of the Redevelopment Agency to be reported in the financial statements:

Tax increment collected	\$291,079
Outstanding bonds or loans of the agency	150,988
Amount expended for:	ŕ
Site Improvements	218,310
Loan payments	14,554

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INFORMATION FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS USING THE MODIFIED APPROACH

As allowed by GASB 34, Fillmore City has adopted an alternative to reporting depreciation on roads (infrastructure assets) maintained by the Public Works Department. Under the modified approach, infrastructure assets are not depreciated and maintenance and preservation costs are expensed.

Infrastructure assets that are part of a network are not required to be depreciated as long as the following requirements are met:

- The assets will be managed using an asset management system
- Document that the eligible infrastructure assets are being preserved approximately at (or above) the condition level as disclosed below

The asset management system will provide:

- An up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets
- Perform condition assessments of the eligible infrastructure assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale at least every three years
- Estimate yearly the annual amount of funds needed to maintain and preserve the eligible infrastructure assets at the condition level established
- The results of the three most recent complete condition assessments provide reasonable assurance that the eligible infrastructure assets are being preserved at the disclosed level
- All expenditures, except for additions and improvements, made for the eligible infrastructure assets will be expensed in the period incurred
- Additions and improvements to the eligible infrastructure assets will be capitalized, as they increase the capacity or efficiency of the asset rather than preserve the useful life of the asset

Roads

Fillmore City will utilize the Pavement Management System to determine the condition of the city roads. The assessment is based on the Ride Index, which is a measurement of ride quality on a scale of 1-5, with 5 representing new or nearly new pavement.

Category	Range	Description
Good	3.55 – 4.34	Pavements, which provide an adequate, ride, and exhibit few, if any, visible signs of distress.
Fair	2.75 – 3.54	Surface defects in this category such as cracking, rutting, and raveling are affecting the ride.
Poor	1.85 – 2.74	These roadways have deteriorated to such an extent that they are in need of resurfacing and the ride is noticeably rough.
Very Poor	1.00 – 1.84	Pavements in this category are severely deteriorated, and the ride quality must be improved.

Condition Level

Fillmore City's condition level is to maintain 50% of the roads with a rating of "fair" or better and no more than 15% with a rating of "poor-very poor." All city roads are chip sealed on a rotating basis, with 1/3 of the city streets done in a given year, and the rotation started every four to five years. The whole city had roads chip sealed between the years 2000, 2001, and 2002.

Complete assessments of the roads are performed on a fiscal year basis. The following chart shows the results of the pavement ratings for the last three years:

Rating	2005	2004	2003
Fair or Better	97.3	97.3	97.3
Poor - Very Poor	2.7	2.7	2.7

The following table shows the estimated amounts needed to maintain and preserve the roads at or above the established condition levels addressed above, and the amounts actually spent for each of the last three fiscal years.

Fiscal Year	Estimated Spending	Actual Spending
2005	95,000.00	108,583.00
2004	85,000.00	67,500.00
2003	95,000.00	72,724.00
2002	125,000.00	113,505.00

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Fillmore City Combining Balance Sheet for Nonmajor Funds June 30, 2005

	Capital Projects Funds		Permanent Funds Cemetery Perpetual Care		Total Non-major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Assets:	\$	345,160	\$	-	\$	345,160
Cash and Cash Equivalents			370,356		370,356	
Total assets		345,160		370,356		715,516
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total liabilities		-		-		•
Fund balances: Designated for:						
Capital Projects		345,160		_		345,160
Endowments			2	240,670		240,670
Cemetery Operations		-	1	129,686		129,686
Total fund balances	_	345,160	3	370,356		715,516
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	345,160	\$ 3	370,356	\$	715,516

Fillmore City

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-major Governmental Funds

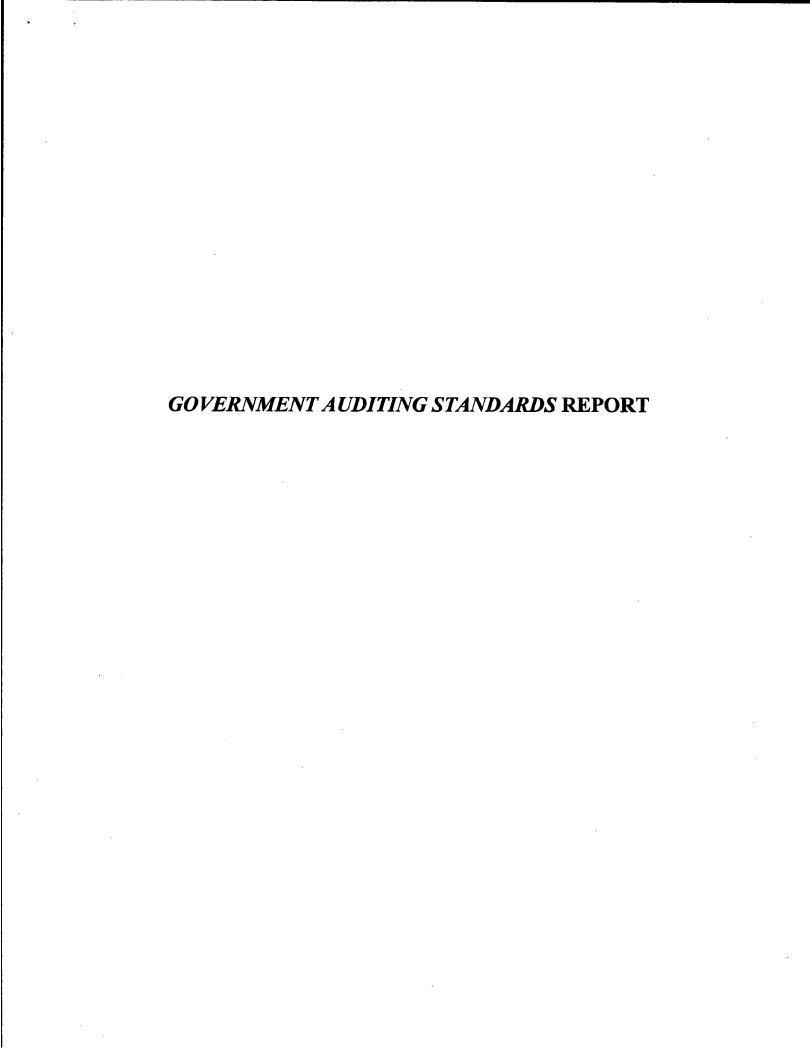
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

REVENUES:	P	apital rojects	Permanent Funds Cemetery Perpetual Care		Total Non-major Governmental Funds	
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	7,025	\$	7,025
Interest income		-		13,412		13,412
Total		-		20,437		20,437
EXPENDITURES:						
Capital outlay		38,638		-		38 ,638
Total		38,638				38 ,638
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		(38,638)		20,437		(18,201)
Other financing sources (uses):		40.000				40,000
Total other fin. sources (uses)		40.000				40,000
Total other IIII. Sources (uses)		40,000				40,000
Excess of revenues and other sources						
over (under) expenditures and other uses		1,362		20,437		21,799
Fund Balances - Beginning		343,798		3 49,9 19		693,717
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	345,160	\$	370,356	\$	715 ,516

CITY OF FILLMORE
MANAGEMENT LETTER
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT IN ACCORDANCE
WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
ON LEGAL COMPLIANCE
JUNE 30, 2005

CITY OF FILLMORE, UTAH TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2005

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LARSON & COMPANY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

July 29, 2005

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fillmore, Utah

Mayor and Council Members:

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the City of Fillmore, Utah (herein referred to as the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of the City in the management letter.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over

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financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the basic financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operations that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management in the management letter.

This report is intended for the information of the Mayor and City Council, management, others within the organization, and various federal and state funding and auditing agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Larson & Peterson
Certified Public Accountants

STATE COMPLIANCE REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE

July 29, 2005

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Fillmore, Utah

Mayor and Council Members:

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Fillmore, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2005. As part of our audit, we have audited the City's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or un-allowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah's Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2005. The City received the following major State assistance programs from the State of Utah:

B&C Road Funds (Department of Transportation) Liquor Law Enforcement

Our audit also included test work on the City of Fillmore's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Guide, including:

Public Debt
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Truth in Taxation and Property Tax Limitations
Other General Compliance Issues
Uniform Building Code Standards
Impact Fees and Other Development Fees
Asset Forfeiture

The management of the City of Fillmore, Utah, is responsible for the City's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

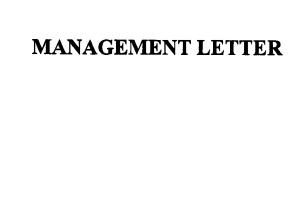
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We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in a separate management letter dated July 30, 2005. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, the City of Fillmore, Utah, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or un-allowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2005.

Larson & Peterson
Certified Public Accountants



MANAGEMENT LETTER CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS

INTERNAL CONTROL FINDINGS

FINDING - LACK OF SEPARATION OF DUTIES

Because the same people who handle cash receipts also perform various bookkeeping functions and utility billing, there is no system of "independent checking" as would exist in a City with more accounting personnel. For example, it is usually best to assign the responsibility of reconciling the bank account to someone who is not involved in preparing checks or handling cash receipts. This person will generally detect any errors in checks or deposits and make corrections.

RECOMMENDATION

Because the level of accounting in the City of Fillmore, Utah, does not justify a staff large enough to totally segregate duties, it is possible that errors may not be detected. Accordingly, the Mayor, Recorder, Treasurer, and all Council Members should closely review all financial documents and promptly investigate any unusual matters.

CLIENT RESPONSE

Mayor, Recorder, Treasurer, and all Council Members will review all financial matters.

MANAGEMENT LETTER CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS (CONCLUDED)

STATE COMPLIANCE FINDINGS

FINDING - TREASURERS BOND

Treasurers bond is insufficient. Currently the bond is \$270,000 and it should be at the least \$275,086. State Law requires the bond amount to be at least 6% of the cities gross budgeted revenue for the prior year.

RECCOMMENDATION

We recommend that the city review their prior year budgeted revenue and adjust the Treasurers Bond up or down to match the amount required by state compliance.

CLIENT RESPONSE

The city has already increased the bond amount to \$280,000

MANAGEMENT LETTER STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

INTERNAL CONTROL FINDINGS

FINDING - LACK OF SEPARATION OF DUTIES

Because the same people who handle cash receipts also perform various bookkeeping functions and utility billing, there is no system of "independent checking" as would exist in a City with more accounting personnel. For example, it is usually best to assign the responsibility of reconciling the bank account to someone who is not involved in preparing checks or handling cash receipts. This person will generally detect any errors in checks or deposits and make corrections.

RECOMMENDATION

Because the level of accounting in the City of Fillmore, Utah, does not justify a staff large enough to totally segregate duties, it is possible that errors may not be detected. Accordingly, the Mayor, Recorder, Treasurer, and all Council Members should closely review all financial documents and promptly investigate any unusual matters.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

See finding in current year audit.

FINDING – WATER CUSTOMERS OVERCHARGED

Water customers who used more than the base amount for the 3 months ended June 30, 2005 were charged \$2.50 too much. The 3 customers whose meters are read monthly were charged \$2.50 less than they should have been. This occurred only in June as that is when the new water rates were implemented.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that utility billing calculations (Caselle) be checked periodically as well as each time rates are changed.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

No problems noted in current audit.

MANAGEMENT LETTER PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS (CONCLUDED)

STATE COMPLIANCE FINDINGS

FINDING - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

A deficit equity balance existed in the Redevelopment Agency Fund. State law prohibits deficit equity balances.

RECOMMENDATION

The City should also closely monitor the expenditures in this fund for the current year to ensure that the fund's deficit equity balance is reversed. One possible solution is to make transfers from the general fund for projects expected.

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

No problems noted in current audit.